

CA FOUNDATION JAN 2026

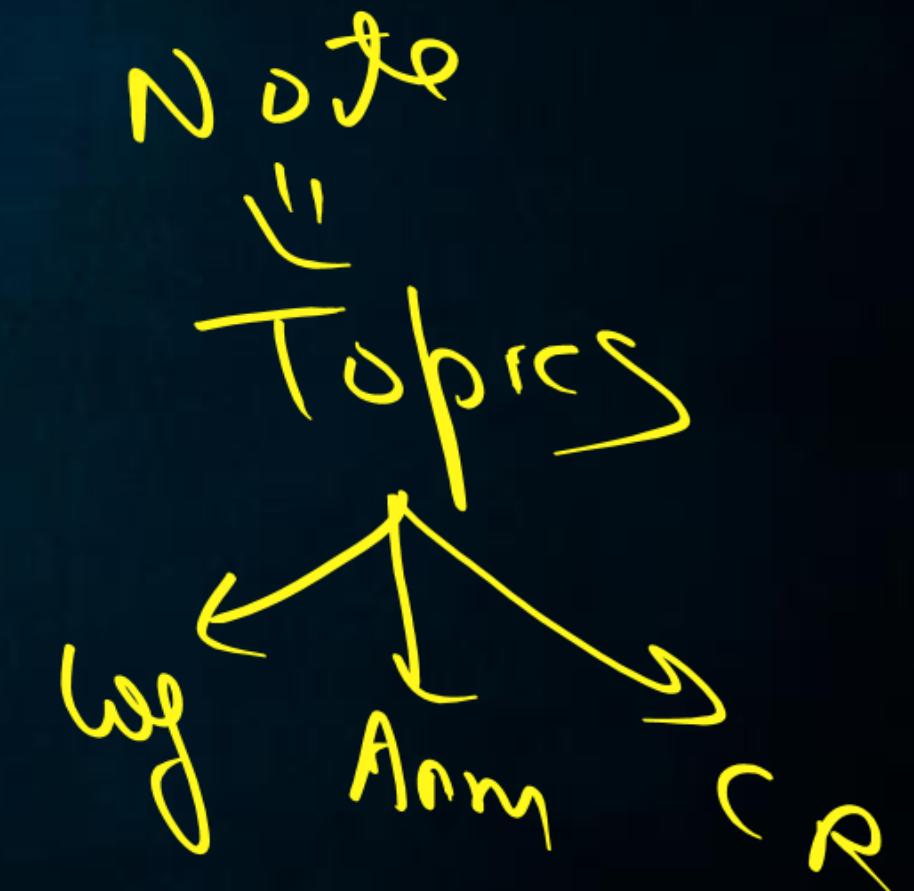
QUANTITATIVE
APTITUDE



MARATHON

Topics

- Concept Revise
- 500+ Important Questions
- PYQ'S+MTPS



Top-10 Students

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Prize

Ratio Proportion

Log Indices

Questions - Simplify the ratio $\frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{8} : \frac{1}{6}$

(a) 8 : 3 : 4 (b) 8 : 5 : 1 (c) 7 : 2 : 6 (d) 1 : 3 : 5

$LCM(3, 8, 6) = 24$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 24 = 8$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \times 24 = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \times 24 = 4$$

Questions -

If $a:b = 2:3$, $b:c = 4:5$ and $c:d = 6:7$, then $a:d$ is

(a) $24:35$

(b) $8:15$

(c) $16:35$

(d) $7:15$

$$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{b}{c} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{6}{7}^2$$

$$\frac{a}{d} = \frac{48}{105} = \frac{16}{35}$$

Questions -



The ratio of boys and girls in a college is 7 : 5. If the number of boys increases by 40% and the number of girls increases by 20%, what will be the new ratio of boys and girls?

- (a) 4 : 2
- (b) 30 : 49
- (c) 49 : 30
- (d) 49 : 47

$$\frac{B}{G} = \frac{70 + 40\%}{50 + 20\%} = \frac{98}{60} = \frac{49}{30}$$

Questions -

If $\frac{p}{q} = \frac{r}{s} = \frac{p-r}{q-s}$, the process is called

- (a) Subtrahendo
- (b) Addendo
- (c) Invertendo
- (d) None of these

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

invertendo

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{d}{c}$$

alternendo

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a}{c}$$

componendo

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{a}$$

dividendo

$$\frac{a+b}{a} = \frac{c+d}{c}$$

componendo

$$\frac{a-b}{a} = \frac{c-d}{c}$$

dividendo



Questions -

A dealer mixes rice costing ₹13.85 per kg with rice costing ₹15.54 and sell the mixture at ₹17.60 per kg so he earned a profit of 14.6% on his sale price. The proportion in which he mixes the two qualities of rice is

(a) 3 : 7 (b) 5 : 7 (c) 7 : 9 (d) 9 : 11

₹13.85/- ₹15.54/-

mixtures
= ₹15.03

0.51

1.18

$$S.P = ₹ 17.60/-$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Profit} &= 17.60 \times 14.6\% \\ &= 2.5696 \\ \text{Cost} &= \underline{15.0304} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{Q_1}{Q_2} &= \frac{0.51}{1.18} = 0.4322 \\ &= \frac{51}{118} \end{aligned}$$

Questions -



The expenditures and savings of a person are in the ratio 4 : 1. If his savings are increased by 25% of his income then what is the new ratio of his expenditure and savings?

(a) 11 : 9

$$\text{Exp} = 400 \text{ & } \text{Savng} = 100$$

(b) 8 : 5

$$\text{Income} = 400 + 100 = 500$$

(c) 7 : 5

(d) 7 : 4

$$\text{New Savings} = 100 + 25\% \text{ of income}$$

$$= 100 + 25\% \text{ of } 500$$

$$= 100 + 125$$

$$\text{Savng} = 225$$

$$\text{Expense} = 275$$

$$\frac{e}{s} = \frac{275}{225} = \frac{11}{9}$$

Questions -



If $2^a = 3^b = 12^c$, then $\frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{b}$ reduces to _____

(a) $\frac{1}{a}$ (b) $\frac{2}{a}$ (c) $\frac{1}{b}$ (d) None of these

$$2^a = 3^b = 12^c = k$$

$$2^a = k \quad 3^b = k \quad 12^c = k$$

$$2 = k^{\frac{1}{a}} \quad 3 = k^{\frac{1}{b}} \quad 12 = k^{\frac{1}{c}}$$

$$2 = (k^{\frac{1}{a}})^a \quad 3 = (k^{\frac{1}{b}})^b \quad 12 = (k^{\frac{1}{c}})^c$$

Now

$$12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

$$(k)^{\frac{1}{c}} = k^{\frac{1}{a}} \cdot k^{\frac{1}{a}} \cdot k^{\frac{1}{b}}$$

$$(k)^{\frac{1}{c}} = (k)^{\frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{b}}$$

Now

$$\frac{1}{c} = \frac{2}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$$

$$\frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{b} = \frac{2}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} - \frac{2}{a} = 0$$

Questions -



Given $\log 2 = 0.3010$ and $\log 3 = 0.4771$, the value of $\log 6$ is

- (a) 0.9030
- (b) 0.9542
- (c) 0.7781
- (d) None of these

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned}\log 6 &= \log(2 \times 3) \\ &= \log 2 + \log 3 \\ &= 0.3010 + 0.4771 \\ &= 0.7781\end{aligned}$$

$$\log(xy) = \log x + \log y$$

$$\log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log x - \log y$$

$$\log(x^n) = n \log x$$

Questions -



$$\log_{11} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) + \log_{11} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \log_{11} \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) + \dots + \log_{11} \left(1 - \frac{1}{242}\right)$$

(a) 1 (b) 2 ~~(c) -2~~ (d) None of these

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \log_{11} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) + \log \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) + \log \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) + \dots + \log \left(\frac{241}{242} \right) \\
 &= \log_{11} \left[\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \dots \times \frac{240}{241} \times \frac{241}{242} \right] \\
 &= \log_{11} \left(2 \times \frac{1}{242} \right) \\
 &= \log_{11} \left(\frac{1}{121} \right) = \log_{11} (121)^{-1} = -1 \log_{11} (121) = -(2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} 11^2 = 121 \\ 11^2 = 121 \end{cases}$$

Questions -

The value of $\log(1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3)$ is equal to

- (a) $3 \log 1 + 3 \log 2 + \dots + 3 \log n$
- (b) $2 \log n + 2 \log(n + 1) - 2 \log 2$
- (c) $\log n + \log(n + 1) + \log(2n + 1) - \log 6$
- (d) 1

$$\begin{aligned}1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 &= n(n+1)^2 \\1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 &= \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \\1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 &= \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\log \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]^2 &= 2 \log \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right] \\&= 2 \left[\log n + \log(n+1) - \log 2 \right]\end{aligned}$$



Questions -

If $\log \frac{a-b}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(\log a + \log b)$, the value of $a^2 + b^2$ is

- (a) $6ab$
- (b) $8ab$
- (c) $6a^2b^2$
- (d) None of these

$$2 \log \left(\frac{a-b}{2} \right) = \log ab$$

$$\log \left(\frac{a-b}{2} \right)^2 = \log (ab)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{a-b}{2} \right)^2 = ab$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab}{4} = ab$$

$$\textcircled{n} \log x = \log x^n$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a^2 + b^2 - 2ab = 4ab \\ a^2 + b^2 = 6ab \end{array} \right\}$$



Questions -



If $\log x = -2.1204$, the mantissa is

- (a) -0.1204
- (b) 0.1204
- (c) 0.8796
- (d) -0.8796

$$\begin{aligned}\log(x) &= -2.1204 \\ &= \underbrace{-1-2}_{\text{integer}} - \underbrace{0.1204}_{\text{fraction}} + 1\end{aligned}$$

Character + mantissa
↳ integer
↳ fraction
↳ Always positive
[0,1)

$$\begin{aligned}&= \underbrace{-3}_{\text{Character}} + \underbrace{0.8796}_{\text{Mantissa}}\end{aligned}$$

Questions -



$$a = \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}, \quad b = \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}$$

The value of $a^2 + b^2$ is $\infty \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}$

(a) 60

~~(b) 62~~

(c) 64

(d) 58

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}$$

$$a = \frac{3.96811}{0.504017}$$

$$a = 7.872968$$

$$a^2 = 61.9836$$

$$b = \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$b = \frac{0.504017}{3.96811}$$

$$b =$$

$$b^2 = 0.01613$$

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{q}}{\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{q}}$$

$$b = \frac{\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{q}}{\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{q}}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = \left[\left(\frac{p+q}{p-q} \right) \right]^2 - 2$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{2(5+3)}{5-3} \right) \right]^2 - 2$$

$$= 64 - 2$$

$$= 62$$

Questions -



Incomes of R and S are in the ratio $7 : 9$ and their expenditures are in the ratio $4 : 5$. Their total expenditure is equal to income of R. What is the ratio of their savings?

- (a) $23 : 36$
- (b) $28 : 41$
- (c) $31 : 43$
- (d) $35 : 46$

$$\text{Income} = 7x \quad 4 \quad 9x$$

$$\text{Expense} = 4y \quad 5y$$

$$\text{Total exp} = \text{Income of } R$$

$$4y + 5y = 7x$$

$$9y = 7x$$

$$\frac{9}{7} = \frac{x}{y} \Rightarrow \frac{9y}{7} = x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{s_1}{s_2} &= \frac{7x - 4y}{9x - 5y} \\ &= \frac{7\left(\frac{9y}{7}\right) - 4y}{9\left(\frac{9y}{7}\right) - 5y} \\ &= \frac{63y - 28y}{81y - 35y} \\ &= \frac{35}{46} \end{aligned}$$

Questions -



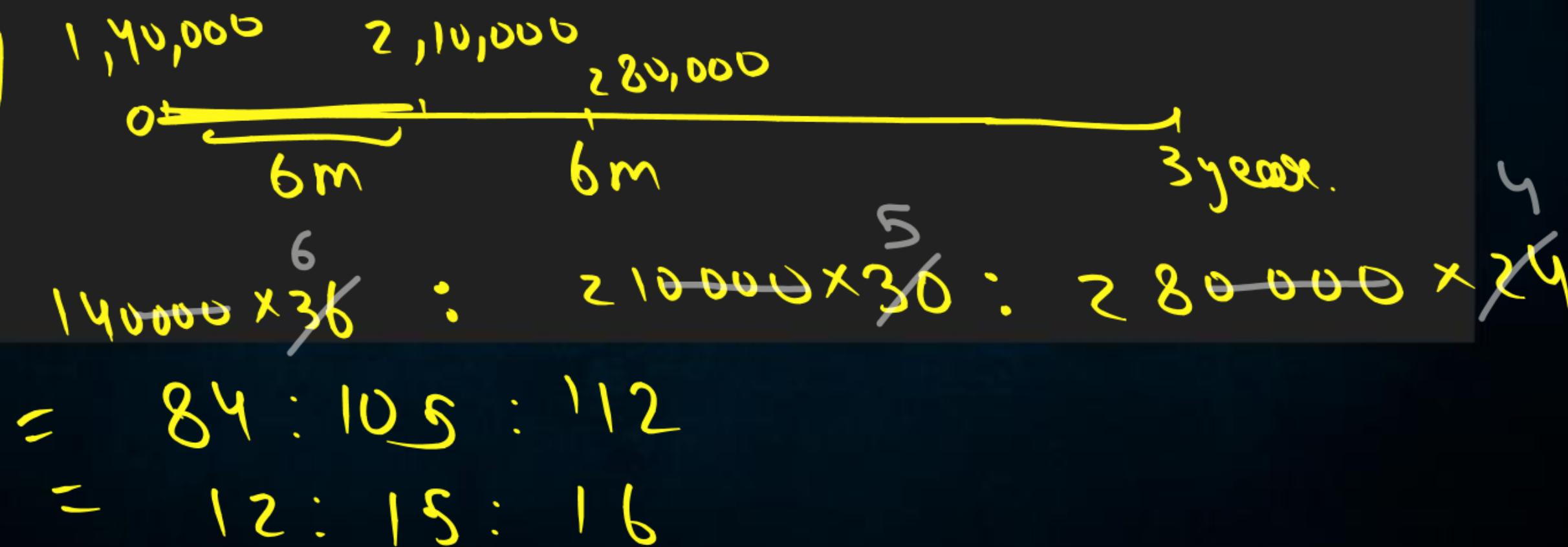
A startup business was initiated by an entrepreneur by investing ₹ 1,40,000. His friend joined him after six months with an amount of ₹ 2,10,000. Thereafter an angel investor joined them with ₹ 2,80,000 after another six months. What should be the ratio of distribution of total earnings, three years ~~one~~ since beginning of business among entrepreneur, his friend and angel investor?

(A) 12 : 15 : 16

(B) 7 : 6 : 10

(C) 42 : 45 : 56

(D) 2 : 3 : 4



Questions -

The simplified value of $[5a^5b^2 \times 3(ab^3)^2]/(15a^2b)$ is

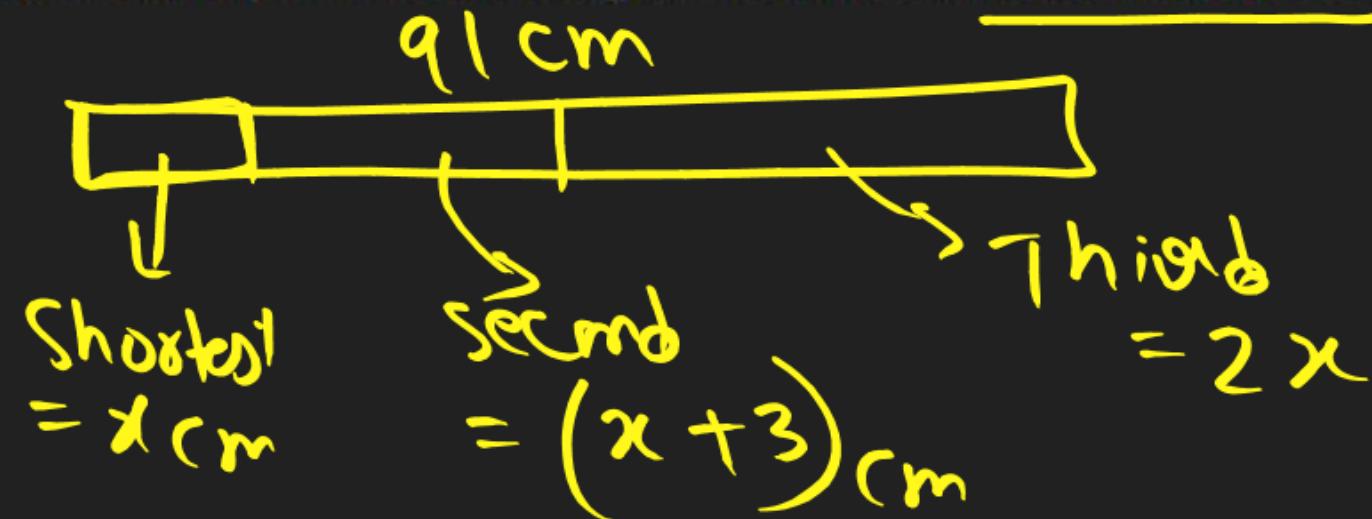
(A) a^5b^7
(B) a^7b^7
(C) a^5b^5
(D) a^7b^5

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{5 a^5 b^2 \times 3 (a b^3)^2}{15 a^2 b} \\ &= \frac{15 a^5 b^2 a^2 b^6}{15 a^2 b} \\ &= a^5 b^7 \end{aligned}$$

Questions -

A man wants to cut three lengths from a single piece of board of length 91 cm. The second length is to be 3 cm longer than the shortest and third length is to be twice as the shortest. What is the possible length for the shortest piece?

- (a) 22 cm
- (b) 20 cm
- (c) 15 cm
- (d) 18 cm



$$x + (x + 3) + 2x = 91 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 3 = 91$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 88 \Rightarrow x = 22 \text{ cm}$$

Questions -



If $2^{x+y} = 2^{2x-y} = \sqrt{8}$, then the respective values of x and y are

- (a) $1, \frac{1}{2}$
- (b) $\frac{1}{2}, 1$ \times
- (c) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$
- (d) None of these

$$2^{x+y} = 2^{2x-y} = \sqrt{8}$$

$$2^{x+y} = (2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \quad \& \quad 2^{2x-y} = (2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sqrt{8} \\ &= (8)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= (2^3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= (2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$x+y = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

$$2^{2x-y} = (2)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 1.5$$
$$2^{(1) + \frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{3}{2}} = 2^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Questions -



$$\frac{xy}{x+y} = 20, \quad \frac{yz}{y+z} = 40, \quad \frac{zx}{z+x} = 24$$

- (a) (120, 60, 30)
- (b) (60, 30, 120)
- (c) (30, 120, 60)
- (d) (30, 60, 120)

$$\frac{120 \times 60}{120 + 60} = 40$$

(c) $\frac{30 \times 120}{30 + 120} = 24$

$$\frac{60 \times 30}{60 + 30} = 20$$
$$\frac{30 \times 120}{30 + 120} = 24$$

Questions -



$$\frac{4}{x} - \frac{5}{y} = \frac{x+y}{xy} + \frac{3}{10}, \quad 3xy = 10(y-x)$$

~~(a)~~ (2, 5)

~~(b)~~ (5, 2)

~~(c)~~ (2, 7)

~~(d)~~ (3, 4)

$$\begin{cases} x=2 \\ y=5 \end{cases}$$

$$3(2)(5) = 10(5-2) \\ = 30 = 30$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4}{2} - \frac{5}{5} &= \frac{2+5}{10} + \frac{3}{10} \\ &= 2 - 1 \\ &= 1 \\ &= \frac{7}{10} + \frac{3}{10} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Questions -

$$2C + 1T =$$



4 tables and 3 chairs together cost ₹2,250 and 3 tables and 4 chairs cost ₹1,950. Find the cost of 2 chairs and 1 table.

- (a) ₹550
- (b) ₹1005
- (c) ₹750
- (d) None of these

$$4T + 3C = 2250 \times 4 \quad T = 450$$

$$3T + 4C = 1950 \times 3 \quad C = 150$$

$$16T + 12C = 9000$$

$$9T + 12C = 5850$$

$$7T = 3150$$

$$T = 450$$

$$4(450) + 3C = 2250$$

$$3C = 2250 - 1800$$